THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The information has been furnished in paragraph 8.10 of the Annual Report-of the Ministry of Labour, 1992-93. Voluntary organisations who have received a recurring grant of Rs. One lakh and above from the Department of Women and Child Development during 1992-93 are listed in Annexure VI of the Annual Report of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Part IV, 1992-93.

(b) The financial assistance by the Ministry of Labour during the last 3 years to voluntary organisations is Rs. 1,70,030 (1990-91), Rs. 2,27,219 (1991-92) and 3,19,705 (1992-93).

(c) For enhancing the employbility of women. Government in different departments have introduced programmes for their training and skill development and for facilitating self-employment. Ministry of Labour's grants-in-aid scheme for providing financial assistance to voluntary organisations to take up action oriented projects for women labour is specifically meant for skill upgradation in non-conventional trades and for organising of women workers for increased awareness and benefits under labour laws. There is possibility of increased financial support in case viable project proposals in conformity with the scheme are received from voluntary organisations.

Child Labour as per 1991 Census Figures

2488. DR SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 1991 Census figures for estimates of working children below 14 years have come;.

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what steps are being taken to eradicate child labour,

(d) whether the enforcement machinery for better enforcement of child labour laws has failed; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details have been furnished in reply to the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 16 dated 26th July, 1993.

(d) and (e) Govt, are aware that violations of the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 do occur because the problem of child labour has its roots in the socio-economic conditions prevailing m the country. Stricter enforcement is sought to be achieved through monitoring of action taken by competent authorities, review of the adequacy of legal provisions, strengthening and training of enforcement machinery.

Central Advisory Committee on Emigration

2489. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) when the Central Advisory Committee on Emigration was set up;

(b) what are the names of the present members of the committee;

(c) the number of meetings of the Commit-, tee that were held last year and so far in the current year; and

(d) what concrete suggestions have been given by the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The Central Advisory Committee on Emigration a non-statutory advisory committee was constituted on 19-2-86 and was last reconstituted on 7-6-1990.

(b) The composition of the present Commit tee is given at statement *(See* below)

(c) and (d) No meeting of the Committee was held last year or so far in the current year.

Statement

Composition of the Central Advisory Committee on Emigration

Chairman :	**Union Minister of Labour**
Members :	**1. Secretary, Ministry of Labour**